Numb. 454.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Auguſt 18. to Auguſt 25. 1737.

A LETTER from the Grand Vizier to the States General of the United Provinces, concerning the Difference betwixt the Porte *and* Ruſſia.

TO the moſt Glorious among the great Princes of the Faith of Jeſus, the Refuge of the illuſtrious Powers of the Nation of Meſſiah, the Mediators of all the Differences which ariſe among the Chriſtian People, the Lords veſted with the Mantle of Glory and Grandeur, Poſſeſſors of Honour and Dignity, the States-General of the Netherlands, and the Dominions thereon depending, and whoſe Views are directed by the Almighty in the Path of eternal Wiſdom.

After having paid that Greeting which a true and ſincere Friendſhip demands, and which your High Mightineſſes deſerve, we give you to underſtand by theſe Preſents, and in an amicable manner;

That from the Time that the Mahometan Religion was introduc'd into the World, to the preſent, the Muſſulmen Powers, particularly this illuſtrious Emperor, the Servant of the two Holy Towns of Mecca and Jeruſalem, have always had the laudable Cuſtom, and have obſerved it as a fundamental Rule of State, not only to maintain the Laws of Friendſhip on their Part, but alſo to contribute to the Support and Proſperity of all Lovers of Juſtice, by acting towards them in every reſpect as if they themſelves were Muſſulmen, and have always taken the utmoſt Care not to commit the leaſt Violence upon their Frontiers, till the Terms preſcrib'd by Alliances were expir'd, herein following the Law of the Alcoran, which ſays, *Thou ſhalt fulfil thy Alliances, and thy Engagements, to the End thereof.*

In purſuance of this Law, for ever juſt, the Sublime Porte has, at all Times, ſet a very great Value upon the Articles and Compacts agreed upon with it, and has always endeavour'd to maintain them, to that Degree, that even when during a well eſtabliſh'd Peace, any ſlight Difference has happened on the Frontiers, either by Chance, or by the Miſconduct of ignorant Perſons, it always endeavoured to accommodate the ſame in the beſt Manner; and offered to its Friends, who have inviolably obſerved a mutual Friendſhip, the Renewal of its Alliances before they expired. But when, notwithſtanding all Exhortations made to them, they publickly break the Peace, and refuſe to hearken to the Voice of Reaſon, then the illuſtrious Muſſulmen Emperors waſh their victorious Hands of the Blood that ſhall be ſpilt on both Sides, and cry out with the ſacred Text, *That the moſt guilty Perſon is the Author of the Evil, and that the Puniſhment of the Sin ought to fall upon the Head of him who has been the Occaſion of the Deſtruction of ſo many Heads*, as well as of the Breach of Honour, and of the Ruin of the Fortunes of ſo many unfortunate Men on both Sides; the Sublime Porte ſubmitting itſelf for the reſt to the Diſpoſal of the true God, and juſt Avenger, conformable to his Command, where it is ſaid, *If there be any who attack you, do to them in the ſame Manner as they have done to you.* Nay, the Infringers of the Peace have experienced at all Times, that the Effects of the divine Vengeance are fallen upon the Authors of the Oppreſſions which the Servants of the Almighty have mutually ſuffered, and that the Enemies have been weakened, and bluſhed at the Shame which covered them, while the illuſtrious and permanent Empire of the Muſſulmen is continued in Honour and Reputation, becauſe it has nothing more at Heart than to procure to its poor Subjects, the Favourites of the Creator of Heaven and Earth, the Peace and Tranquility which they ſtand in need of. All this is known to every Prince, nay ſufficiently to the whole Univerſe, and particularly to you, High and Mighty Lords, our Friends, who have from Time out Mind, made good all, that Equity, true Friendſhip and Mediation have demanded from you.

The amicable View of our Preamble or Introduction, tends to ſhew, that the Ruſſian Empire has wanted Underſtanding and able Miniſters: Thoſe who are employed in the Regency, have choſe rather to undertake Things intirely oppoſite to all ſorts of Law and Equity, and which ought to be abhorred by God and Man. Thus, by inventing vain Titles, for the ſake of imitating the moſt ancient Monarchies, and by nouriſhing an inſatiable Avarice, they came, at laſt, to attack free Nations, whoſe Independence is confeſſed by all the World, and againſt which all ſorts of Violence are nevertheleſs committed: Such was the Step which was taken by Ruſſia when it went to invade the Dominions of Poland and Sweden.

As ſoon as the evil Deſign which it afterwards formed againſt the Countries of the Muſſulmen, came to the Knowledge of the Sublime Porte, it neglected no Means of convincing that Nation at firſt, of the fatal Conſequences they had Reaſon to expect from ſo diſagreeable a Manner of acting; and that if they did not renounce it, the divine Wrath would certainly be kindled againſt them: And ſo it happened accordingly, when after the Battle of Pruth all their General Officers and private Men fell into the Hands of the Muſſulmen. Theſe finding them oppreſſed with Fears and Sighs, the pious Muſſulmen's Compaſſion was raiſed in them, and they only repreſented to them, how guilty they were of the Blood that had been ſpilt, and of the Faith that had been violated, and that they would be obliged, at the great Day of Judgment, to give an Account thereof to the Almighty: After this they were all preſerved from the Muſſulmen's Sword; which Favour was followed by another; of which, till that Time, there never has been an Inſtance. That was, to look upon Ruſſia in the ſame Light with other Powers, and to admit a Reſident from it; but having, not long after, diſcovered certain Proceedings, contrary to the Articles which had been granted to it, his high Imperial Majeſty began his March in the Year of *Hegyra* 1124 (1718) and was ſcarce arrived at Adrianople, when Ruſſia, ſtruck with the greateſt Conſternation, ratified the Peace which he had before implored.

After

After ſome Time was expired, and after having made ſeveral groundleſs Reflections on the Affairs of Perſia, he propoſed to conclude a perpetual Peace, on pretence that he would have nothing to do with that Kingdom. This Peace, which was negociated by the Mediation of our ſincere Friends, was, at their Inſtances, granted to it, according to the Cuſtom of the Muſſulmen, and from the Motive of their Piety. But the Ruſſian Court having wanted Pretences for ſome time, and recurring to its former Practices, did, for a Year or two, take ſuch Meaſures as are contrary to the Rules and Maxims eſtabliſhed among all Princes, and particularly to the Articles of Peace concluded with that Empire. They not only fell upon the Territories of the Kingdom of Poland, with a View of aboliſhing the Liberties of the Nation, but preſumed moreover, in Contempt of good Friendſhip, to incenſe the Kingdom of Perſia againſt the Sublime Porte. All theſe irregular Methods of Proceeding being taken Notice of, they were repreſented to the Reſident at the Sublime Porte. He, either by a Diſavowal, or by captious Conſtructions which he made of every thing, had no other Aim than to make it believed here, that Ruſſia only meant to cultivate a durable Peace with this illuſtrious Empire; by which Means the Miniſters of the Sublime Porte, and particularly the Miniſter of your High Mightineſſes, our good Friends, and even the Reſidents were thereby lulled aſleep, in as much as they gave Credit to thoſe Aſſurances, and continued to employ their Mediation, during which they were ſeduced more and more by the Aſſurance which was given on the Part of the Muſcovites, that they would not commit the leaſt Hoſtility, neither on the Frontiers of Poland, nor on thoſe of this Empire. But the different Advices we have received from the Fortreſs of Azach (Aſoph) a Frontier Place of the Muſſulmen's Country, are of quite another Tenour, and fully demonſtrate the contrary.

While we continued with Sincerity to give the publick Marks of an amicable Intelligence, it happened on the 20th Day of the Moon Selkade, (i. e, on the 30th of March laſt) that ſome Muſcovite Troops came in a hoſtile Manner, and fell on the poor innocent People, who thought themſelves ſafe, and ſo cruelly treated them, that many of them loſt their Lives, or were carried into Slavery; after which the Place was beſieged.

All theſe things having been made known to the Ambaſſadors and Reſidents of our Friends at the Sublime Porte, and they being put in Mind alſo of the deceitful Anſwers given from time to time, they were all to the laſt degree aſtoniſhed, eſpecially at ſuch Proceedings which may be look'd upon as publick Robberies, and as Actions contrary to all manner of Right and Equity, as well as directly oppoſite to all the Rules of Religion.

And foraſmuch as the Anſwers given antecedent to this, were look'd upon as wounding the Dignity of the chief Miniſters, and in particular thoſe of the Mediatorial Powers, who all made Complaints of it, an Aſſembly was thereupon convened of the Sages and Doctors of the Law, (whoſe Number may it pleaſe the Almighty to increaſe till the Day of Judgment) and being deſir'd to give their Opinion upon the State of Affairs, they all anſwer'd, and gave it as their unanimous Opinion, that ſuch as without any previous Declaration, proceed to a Rupture and commit Damages on the Muſſulmen's Frontiers, are not only the Cauſe of the Blood ſpilt, and the Oppreſſions ſuffered by the poor Servants of God; but alſo that they who act in this Manner, deſerve total Deſtruction, according to the Demands of the Divine Juſtice, and Preſcription of the Law; that by conſequence the Muſſulmen may waſh their Hands of the Blood that ſhall be ſhed, and that none ought to be blam'd but thoſe who have given Occaſion.

The Emperor of the Muſſulmen (whom God preſerve to the Day of Judgment) and all the Mahometans, being thereby oblig'd to prepare for ſo conſiderable a War againſt the Unbelievers, and having upon this Account called the Chiefs of the Militia, and other well-affected Subjects of the Empire, who relying all upon the Divine Juſtice, publickly implore the Aſſiſtance of that God who orders the puniſhment of the Wicked, it was reſolved to declare War againſt the Muſcovites.

And foraſmuch as Neceſſity alſo obliges us to acquaint our Friends, that this illuſtrious Empire is the Party offended and attack'd, and that the contrary Party is the Aggreſſor, and as it has been the Cuſtom, Time out of Mind, for your High Mightineſſes to intereſt yourſelves in Affairs of ſincere Friendſhip and Mediation, it has been thought proper to give your High Mightineſſes ſpecial Advice of the Situation of Affairs, to the End that you may be inform'd of what has paſs'd between the Parties, and at the ſame Time to ſhew what Conſequence may be expected hereafter, from ſuch Meditations as may have regard to ſuch Infringers of Treaties, in caſe any new Occaſions ſhould offer of reſtoring Peace among the Powers at War.

From the City of Conſtantinople, committed to our Care.
Sign'd, the poor Servant of God,
MEHEMMED.

On Saturday laſt arrived here the Ship Jane, John Richmond, *Maſter, in about* 8 *Weeks from* London, *by whom we have the following Advices*, viz.

LONDON, May 21.

By the laſt Letters from Geneva we have an Account of the Death of Mr. John Alphonſus Turretin, Profeſſor in Divinity and Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory in that Univerſity. This Gentleman's Zeal for the Proteſtant Religion, and the many Learned Works he has publiſhed to the World, will be a laſting honour to his Memory, as well as to that Republick where he was born.

There has been a popular Tumult at Madrid, on Account of the Bakers raiſing the Price of Bread, occaſioned by the Scarcity and Dearneſs of Corn; but it was ſoon quell'd by the Soldiery.

From Antigua we are informed, that the Tranquility of that Iſland is perfectly reſtored; that however, the Loſs to the Plantations, for want of Hands to work, and by the Slaves who have been executed, &c. will amount to 20000 l. Sterling.

Whitehall, May 21. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to order a Conge d'Elire to paſs the Great Seal of Great Britain, empowering the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Briſtol to elect a Biſhop of that See, the ſame being now vacant by the Tranſlation of the Right Rev. Father in God Thomas late Biſhop there, to the See of Oxford; and alſo to iſſue his Letters under his Majeſty's Royal Sign Manual, therein naming and recommending to the ſaid Dean and Chapter the Rev. Thomas Gooch, Doctor in Divinity, to be by them elected and choſen into the ſaid Biſhoprick of Briſtol.

Sarum, May 22. On Monday laſt the Mob ſtop'd in Downton-ſtreet a Waggon loaded with Malt, belonging to Mr. Samuel Caſe of Salisbury; which was going for Red-Bridge; and notwithſtanding all Entreaties, with an Offer of a Hogſhead of Beer, they would not be prevailed on to let it paſs, but threw the Malt out of the Waggon into the Street, which Malt the Mob would have, and at Eighteen-pence per Buſhel.

May 24. They write from Petersburg, that the Baſchir Tartars ſhewing an Inclination to ſhake off the Ruſſian Yoke and join the Tartars of Crimea, the Court had order'd 500 of the moſt mutinous to be put to Death, which was done accordingly. A thouſand more of them are conducted to Coſan, to be executed in like manner. Great numbers are condemned to ſerve the reſt of their Lives aboard the Gallies upon the Wolga. The leſs guilty are ordered to leave their ancient Habitations; and their Wives and Children, being alſo diſperſed and baniſh'd from their Houſes, when the Poſt came away, the Province was pretty much in quiet.

We have one ſurprizing Article by this Mail, viz that the Pretender's eldeſt Son was ſaluted at Ancona by a Treble Diſcharge of all the Artillery on board the French and Dutch Ships; which is not to be credited, eſpecially as to the latter.

Dublin, May 17. The Hollanders have lately given a Specimen of their Skill in a new Coinage of Guineas and Half Guineas; ſome of theſe have been produced here. They are made in Imitation of thoſe coined for his late Majeſty King George I. with a beautiful Croſs, not to be diſtin-

diſtinguiſhed from that on the Reverſe of the legal Money; but the Head, tho' the Name and Titles are exact, looks more like the Buſt of Lewis XIV. on a French Piſtole. The Gold appears to be Sterling, but one of the Half Guineas when weigh'd, wanted 4 Grains of the Weight of a Ten Shilling Piece; ſo that the Profits of this Coinage, ſuppoſing them to be Sterl. (which is unlikely) is near 19 per Cent. The common Methods of impairing Engliſh Gold, by Waſhing and Filing, were allowed to be Grievances of an high Nature, but this far exceeds them, for a Half Guinea diminiſhed by thoſe Means has ſeldom been known ſo light by ſome Grains as the one abovementioned. It is hop'd the above Information will be acceptable to the Publick, and put every Man upon his Guard againſt Attempts of ſuch pernicious Conſequences to the Publick Credit of theſe Kingdoms.

We have an Account from Sligo, that one Baily a Serjeant in General Sutton's Regiment, and in his own Company, ſhot himſelf there on the 3d Inſt. He was not obſerv'd to be melancholy, nor is any Cauſe aſſign'd for this raſh Action. The orderly Serjeant told him the Company were order'd out to exerciſe the next Morning: he reply'd he car'd not, for he would trouble himſelf no more about their Field Days; and went home to his Barrack, melted two Pewter Spoons into Slugs, loaded a Firelock with them, clap'd the Muzzle behind his right Ear, and with a Stick puſh'd the Trigger, ſo drove all thro' his Head. He was an old Man, and of a ſober Character.

London, May 26. They write from Paris that Baron Newhoff arrived incognito in that City from Amſterdam ſome days ago; he took his Quarters at a publick Inn, and his Attendants at another; after a ſhort ſtay he took the Road to Marſeilles. It is not doubted but he will make the beſt of his way to Corſica, where his faithful Adherents wait for him with the utmoſt Impatience.

Monday laſt the Hon. Edward Carteret, Eſq; one of the Poſt-maſters General, who has been ill for ſome time of the Stone, was cut for the ſame by Mr. Cheſelden, before ſeveral eminent Phyſicians, had a very good Night's reſt, and is in a fair way of Recovery.

Letters from Sileſia continue to give a moſt melancholy Idea of the Miſery to which a great Number of Inhabitants of that Country are reduc'd. The great Scarcity of Proviſions in one Part of this Dutchy, has oblig'd a great Number of People to ſell every Thing they were poſſeſs'd of to provide themſelves Suſtenance, ſo that tho' great Quantities of Corn have been brought into this Country from Hungary, Bohemia, and out of the Pruſſian Dominions, yet many of the Inhabitants being already ſo impoveriſh'd as to have nothing left to purchaſe it with, have reap'd little Advantage therefrom. In Upper Sileſia they are ſtill reduc'd to greater Extremities, People ſeeking for Support from even the Leaves of the Trees.

A very large and beautiful Rattle-Snake is lately arriv'd from Virginia, and we hear ſeveral Experiments will ſoon be made at or near Vaux-Hall, to demonſtrate the Activity of the Poiſon of that Serpent.

Wincheſter, May 26. We ſtill continue to be alarm'd by the Rioters from the Foreſt, who have plunder'd the Farmers of their Malt and Corn, and threaten the Neighbourhood with a Viſit to examine the Granaries, and deſtroy all the Corn that is deſign'd for Exportation, ſo that our Farmers are forced to keep very ſnug and quiet.

May 30. The Famers about Salisbury, Wincheſter and Southampton, dare not offer to move a Load of Wheat, the People are ſuch Enemies to the Exportation of Corn at this time, that if they meet with any on the Road they deſtroy it, and Informations are taken againſt ſeveral poor Country Fellows, for their cutting the Sacks and overturning and breaking the Waggon that was going to Redbridge with Wheat; and probably ſome of them will be tried at the next Aſſizes for it.

Col. Cosby's Widow, hath obtain'd a Penſion of 300 l. per Annum.

Yeſterday the Corpſe of Mr. Joſeph Foaks, one of the People called Quakers, who died this Week in St. Peter's-Ally, Cornhill, was carry'd in a handſome manner from the Meeting in Bull-and-Mouth-Street, and interr'd in their Burying-Ground in Bunhill-Fields. He was a Man of a very good Character, and well known for a conſiderable Dealer among the Linnen-Drapers of this City.

May 31. The Pretender's eldeſt Son is ſet out from Genoa for Venice, from whence it is ſaid he will go to Turin, and from thence back again to Rome.

We learn from Manheim, that the exceſſive Heats having melted the Snow upon the Mountains of Swiſſerland ſooner than uſual, the Rhine had overflow'd its Banks in many Places, and particularly in the Neighbourhood of that City to ſuch a degree, that they could not come up to the Gates without Boats.

London, June 2. The laſt Letters from Genoa ſay, that a foreign Veſſel, of what Nation unknown, had unſhipp'd in the Iſland of Corſica 500 Pair of Shoes, together with Arms and Ammunition of War, for the Uſe of the diſcontented Corſicans, who had given in Exchange a Lading of Oil, which that Veſſel carried to Leghorn; that they have eſtabliſh'd a Manufacture of Leather at Oreza, and though not in perfection, it ſupplies them pretty well with what they want. They give out, that they are aſſur'd that they ſhall never more become ſubject to the Genoeſe Government, upon which the Inhabitants made great Rejoycings; ſo that 'tis not doubted but that they are protected by ſome Power, which generally is thought to be Spain. That they were in expectation of two Officers, the one a Frenchman, the other, who aſſumes the Title of Colonel, of what Nation is unknown. During all theſe Tranſactions, the Republick very faintly endeavours to ſtop theſe Diſorders, and contents herſelf with ſending four Galleys thither. Theſe Letters add, that there was arriv'd an armed Bark from Corſica, by which we learn, that a great Sickneſs and Mortality raged among the Troops of the Republick; and that the Count Albany left Genoa the 18th of May, and teſtify'd great Satisfaction at his kind Reception there. The Britiſh Conſul was very watchful of his Behaviour. Some Engliſh Roman Catholicks paid him their Compliments.

On Sunday the 2d inſt. N. S. M. Chauvelin receiv'd a Letter de Cacher, by which the King commanded him to leave Gros-bois, and retire to Bourges in Berry, where he and his whole Family are to continue in Exile.

All neceſſary Preparations are making for the Queen's Lying-in, who continues very well.

M. le Moine, the King's chief Painter, who painted the fine Cieling of the great Salon at Verſailles, ſtabb'd himſelf with a Dagger in many Places. He was look'd upon to be diſorder'd in his Senſes.

June 7. We have an Account by the Trowmen, that the Country People in the Vale of Eveſham, have put a Stop to their bringing any more Corn for Exportation; and will not ſuffer the Farmers to put a ſingle Bag on Board.

They write from Naples, that for ſome time paſt Mount Veſuvius has caſt up great Quantities of Flames, Stones, and burning Coals, making a dreadful Noiſe like that of Thunder: That thoſe ſulphurous fiery Coals were thrown from the top of the Hill 12 Miles diſtance, even as far as the Sea-Coaſt: That the whole Hill appear'd as one burning Maſs, the Smoak of which was very thick, aſcended very high, and made a ſtrange Appearance: That the Aſhes fell in ſuch plenty in the neighbouring Villages round about, that they were cover'd with them: The Stones were of an extraordinary Size, and by their falling made the whole City ſhake; and that the Hill has not been known of a long time to flame with ſo much Vehemence.

Williamsburg, Auguſt 5. This Day His Honour the Governor, with the Advice of His Majeſty's Council of this Colony, was pleas'd to iſſue a Proclamation, ſtrictly prohibiting the Exportation of any Wheat, Indian Corn, Peaſe, or other Grain whatſoever; or Flour, or Meal, made of the ſame, from the Tenth Day of this preſent Month of *Auguſt*, until the laſt Day of *October* next, under the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by an Act of Aſſembly, made in the Firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, entituled, *An Act for Prohibiting the Exportation of Grain, in Times of Scarcity.*

Laſt Saturday Enter'd in York River, the Ship Sarah of Ramſgate, John Moſes Maſter, from London and Cadiz, having on board Ballaſt; who met on her Voyage, betwixt Cadiz and Virginia, a Dutch Ship that Founder'd, and had in her Hold Seven Foot Water, when Capt. Moſes came to her; he took on board his Ship the Maſter and

and all the Crew, and took out what Goods he could, and beſt Part of the Rigging, which he landed in York Town.

Charlſtown, July 23. On Wedneſday laſt departed this Life at his Plantation on John's Iſland, Paul Jenys, Eſq; an eminent Merchant of this Town, and one of the greateſt Dealers in the Province; his great Abilities cauſed him to be choſen Speaker of the Hon. the Houſe of Commons of the late Aſſembly; of which Station and Truſt he acquitted himſelf with great Applauſe of all his Friends, by whom he is very much regretted.

We hear, that not long ſince John Abbot of little River, in Craven County, embarked in a Boat with his Wife, a Blackſmith and his Daughter, and 10 Negroes, and ſeveral Goods and Effects, in order to go off this Province, and to defraud his Creditors; and being arriv'd at the Mouth of the New-River in North-Carolina, he came to an Anchor; but the Breakers running very high, the Boat fill'd, whereby his Wife, Child, the White Man, his Daughter and ſix Negroes were drowned; the other four Negroes were ſeized, and he left to make his Eſcape by himſelf.

Rhode Iſland, Aug. 12. Laſt Night there was ſeen here an *Aurora Borealis* which laſted the greateſt part of the Night with the uſual Variations and Appearances. What was extraordinary was, that about Eleven o'Clock, there was a moſt Beautiful Bow extending from Eaſt to Weſt, ſomewhat broader and about the colour of a Rainbow of the Moon, the Arch was perfect, only the Weſtern Leg moſt luminous, there was a conſiderable diſtance between the Bow and the Northen Light; the moſt amuſing Appearance continued near an Hour, and died away by Degrees.

New-York, Aug. 22. On Saturday laſt arrived the Pink Crawley, Robert Clark Maſter, in 8 Weeks from London, by whom we have publick Prints to the 21ſt of June, by which we learn that the Lord Delawar is appointed Governor of New-York, and New-Jerſey, and that he is preparing to be here early this Fall. That Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bar. is appointed Governor of Barbadoes. That on the 21ſt of June His Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and gave His Aſſent to 26 Publick Acts and 17 private ones. And was pleaſed to make a moſt gracious Speech. And then Prorogued both Houſes of Parliament to Thurſday the Fourth Day of Auguſt.

Cuſtom-Houſe, NEW-YORK, Auguſt 22. *Entred In.*

Beekman from Boſton & P Amboy, Cannon from Rhode-Iſland, Du Bois from St. Chriſtophers, Eight from N. Providence, Hinſon from St. Thomas, Long from Cadiz, Fiſher from Sandwich, Hill from Briſtol, Clark from London.

Entred out. Lawrence for Maryland, Catlin and Griffith for Coracoa, Long for Cadiz.

Cleared. Kip to South Carolina, Lawrence to Maryland.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 25.

Thurſday laſt a Negroe Man fell from a Brigantine that that was ſailing in the River, and was drowned.

We hear from *Bucks* County, that on Friday laſt a Lad of 12 Years of Age was unfortunately caught by ſome of the Wheels in a Mill there, and inſtantly cruſh'd to pieces.

Yeſterday Morning a Negroe Fellow was brought to Town and impriſoned, for ſetting Fire to a Houſe near the Preſident's Country Seat.

Cuſtom-Houſe, PHILADELPHIA, *Entred In.*

Brigt. William, Richard Bowen, from Cork.
Snow George & Henry, William Allaſon, from Barbadoes.
Brigt. Mary, William Spafford, from St. Chriſtophers.
Ship Jane, John Richmond, from London.
Brigt. John, William Condy, from Coracoa.
Ship Neptune, John Reeve, from Lisbon.
Brigt. Catherine, Vincent Scott, from N. Caſtle on Dela.

Entred out.

Sloop Winyaw, Richard Paynter, for South-Carolina.
Sloop Rainbow, Benjamin Chriſtian, for Jamaica.
----- Samuel's Adventure, Michael Jacobſon, for Ditto.
----- Joſeph and John, Joſeph Stovel, for Bermuda.

Cleared.

Ship Mary and Hannah, Henry Savage, to London.
Brigt. Unity, John Engliſh, to Fyall.
------ Squirrel, William Fielding, to Antigua.
------ Stratford, John Cauzier, to Cadiz.
Sloop Carolina-Paquet, Thomas Burgeſs, to S. Carolina.

For LONDON, directly,

The SHIP *Conſtantine*,

EDWARD WRIGHT, Maſter;

Being a good SHIP, and well Accommodated for Paſſengers:

WILL Sail about the latter End of *October*, having half her Loading already engag'd. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Meſſrs. *Edgell* & *Shippen*, or the ſaid Maſter on board ſaid Veſſel now lying at Mr. *Thomas Lawrence*'s Wharffe.

Sogleich nach London,

DAS Schiff Conſtantine, genent, Edward Wright, Meiſter, will gewiſs abgehen zů ende des Octobers, hat den gröſten Theil ſeiner Lading albereits. Wegen der Fracht kan man nachfragen bey Benjamin Shůmacher, Kauffman, in der Marck-Straſs, oder bey beſagten Meiſter an Thomas Lorentz Wharf.

Over againſt the *George* Inn,

Are Taught,

WRITING and Arithmetick, Book-Keeping, and the Mathematicks, by *William Robins.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE HOUSE wherein *Frederick Elverſhat*, lately dwelt, ſcituate in *High-Street*, oppoſite the Priſon, being very commodious for a Shopkeeper, or any Perſon trading with the *Palatine's*. Enquire of *Thomas Sober*, *Iſrael Pemberton*, or *Charles Willing*.

Next Week will publiſhed,

THE two laſt SERMONS preached at *Chriſt's-Church* in *Philadelphia*, *July* 3. 1737. By RICHARD PETERS; with a Preface, ſhewing the Reaſon of the Publication. Printed and Sold by B. FRANKLIN.

In *Cheſnut-Street* oppoſite to the Head of *Strawbery-Alley*,

ARE Taught Grammar Latin and Greek; as alſo Reading and Writing, Arithmetick Vulgar and Decimal, and ſeveral Parts of the Mathematicks; by *Timothy Griffith.*

RUN away on the 8th of this Inſtant Aug. from Amos Auſtin of Eveſham, Burlington County, an Iriſh Servant Lad, named Joſeph Balford, aged about 19 Years, ſhort Stature, red hair'd, a little freckled, with a Scar on his Eye-brow: Had on, a Suit of coarſe grey cotton and wooll with round pewter Buttons, leather Breeches, brown worſted Stockings, new calf-skin ſhoes, a fine ſhirt, ſtriped red and yellow ſilk Handerchief, a new fine Hat.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by Amos Auſtin. Philad. Auguſt 17. 1737.

GEORGE FINNEY Son of *George Finney* of *Wolverhampton*, ſuppos'd to have been in this Country about Eight Years, by applying to *William Vere* of *Philadelphia*, may hear of ſomething to his Advantage.

And all Perſons Indebted to the ſaid *William Vere* are deſir'd to pay their repective Debts; he deſigning to depart this Province, in a ſhort time.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS SHOEMAKER, deceas'd, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands on the the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjuſted.

JOSEPH BREINTNALL, JACOB SHOEMAKER. } Executors.

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